

had secured examples of several land-birds. The 'Valhalla' had not been able to go to South Trinidad, as originally planned, and was proceeding south to the Straits of Magellan and the Pacific.

From 'Globus' we learn that the well-known naturalists PAUL and FRITZ SARASIN have undertaken a new expedition for the further exploration of Celebes, and will send their specimens of birds and mammals to the Dresden Museum.

We hear that the Tring Museum has lately received a collection of birds from Hainan, the scene of Whitehead's explorations ('Ibis,' 1900, p. 192). It has been formed by three Japanese collectors, from whose labours Mr. Rothschild expects results of considerable value.

Our enterprising correspondent, Mr. ROBERT HALL, C.M.Z.S., of Melbourn, has left his home for Vladivostock, and will pass the spring in Amoorland, where, in company with two ornithological friends, he will observe and collect the birds of North-eastern Siberia. In the summer he proposes to proceed to London by the new Transasiatic railway to greet his brother ornithologists before returning to Australia.

XXVI.—*Obituary.*

MR. T. E. BUCKLEY, MR. A. A. LE SOUËF, and DR. C. BERG.

ORNITHOLOGY loses a steadfast adherent, and many ornithologists as steadfast a friend, by the death, on the 4th of November, 1902, of Mr. THOMAS EDWARD BUCKLEY. Born on the 3rd of April, 1846, at St. Thomas's, Old Trafford, near Manchester, of which parish his father (who came from Saddleworth, in Lancashire) was rector, he was educated at Rugby and Trinity College, Cambridge, where he graduated B.A. in 1869. Three years before this he had passed part of the long vacation in Lapland, reaching Quickjoek, whence he brought back a considerable collection of birds, and was so smitten with the charms of Scandinavia that he revisited the country in 1867 and 1868, though he never again

proceeded so far to the northward. After taking his degree he was urged by his maternal relatives, the Akroyds, to go into "business," for which a favourable opportunity offered, but he had already become devoted to an outdoor life, and preferred enjoying freedom on his own modest competence to the confinement of a counting-house. Early in 1869 he set out with Captain Elwes for Greece and Turkey, where they passed some three months, with results that were published in these pages ('Ibis,' 1870, pp. 59, 188, & 327). Later in the same year he went to Scotland for the first time, and soon after hired a shooting-place in Sutherland; but this did not hinder him from setting off in 1872 with Captain Shelley to the Gold Coast, where they stayed two months collecting birds and other zoological specimens ('Ibis,' 1872, p. 281), and the next year to Matabili-land, in company with Messrs. Gilchrist and F. and W. Oates. To assist him in collecting on this expedition, he received a grant from the Worts Fund of the University of Cambridge, and brought back to its Zoological Museum many valuable specimens; but the party were unable to carry out the whole of their plan through the failure of their draught-oxen. An account of the birds obtained in the course of their journey was contributed by him to our pages ('Ibis,' 1873, p. 355). African zoology, especially in the facilities it offered for sport, now took a strong hold upon him, and a third expedition, this time to Amaswazi-land, was undertaken by him in 1876, though he had in the meanwhile married, and in 1888-89 a fourth to Kilimanjaro—this last proving most disastrous, and being brought abruptly to an end through his companion and very dear friend, Mr. Guy Dawnay, being killed by a buffalo. The last two expeditions, having large game for their chief object, though Buckley was by no means a mere slaughterer, were not ornithologically productive. The passion for sport led him also to North America, which he visited three times, on the last occasion (1893) going to the Rocky Mountains in quest of wild sheep; but wherever he might be, he was always a close observer of all animal life, and yet with a modest mistrust of the value of his own powers. Some

persuasion was needed to get him to exhibit to the Zoological Society on the 7th January, 1882, the marvellous series of skins of Red Grouse (*Lagopus scoticus*) which he had collected, almost all in one district, shewing an amount of variation in the plumage of the cock-birds never before suspected. But he will always be best remembered as joint author with Mr. Harvie-Brown of the series of volumes on the Vertebrate Fauna of the northern parts of the kingdom—Sutherland and Caithness, the Inner and the Outer Hebrides, Orkney and Shetland,—the volume on the latter group being worked out with Mr. A. H. Evans as his coadjutor. Light-hearted as a boy, vigorous and active, to all his friends Buckley seemed likely to attain a good old age, but he never regained his health after an attack of influenza in 1900, while an affection which seized him in June 1902, acting on impaired vitality, produced the fatal result of a few months later.

Mr. A. A. LE SOUËF, well known as the Director of the Zoological and Acclimatisation Society's Gardens at Melbourne, died on May 7th, 1902. He was born in England in 1828, and emigrated to Australia with his parents in 1840. He had an inborn taste for natural history, and, as Director of the Zoological Gardens, had full opportunities for studying animal life, of which he made good use. When Mr. Le Souëf entered upon his duties they were slight, and it is to him that Australia owes one of the most complete gardens of the kind.

A third recent death is that of Dr. CARLOS BERG, Director of the Museum of Buenos Ayres. Berg was originally a Russian subject, and about 1873 joined Burmeister at Buenos Ayres, becoming Director of the National Museum on his death in 1892. He is succeeded by the well-known palæontologist, Dr. Ameghino.